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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
OF NEBRASKA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR CONGRESS:
H. D. FLOOD, of Appomattox.

THE BALTIMORE SUN AND THE CANVASS.

We clip the following editorial from
the Baltimore Sun in reply to a com-
munication sent that paper asking the
Sun to define its position in the present
canvass. The Sun says:

Why the Sun could not take refuge
in a position of neutrality in the present
crisis of our country's fate we have
already endeavored to make clear. Ci-
zenship entails duties which are not
gotten rid of by not being performed.
In the admirable language of Mr.
Richard Olney, recently quoted by us,
upon this very point, "The obligations
of citizenship are avoided, not per-
formed, by standing neutral in an
election. The voting power is a trust
which calls for use and is violated by
the neglect of use." If this be true in
the case of the individual citizen it is
doubly true in the case of a public
journal which desires to be right and
to do right in regard to all public
questions. And what question can be
more momentous than that which con-
fronts the American people at this
time? Nor do we admit that the case
is such and so desperate as not to pre-
sent a choice of evils. Think what we
may and say what we may, either Mr.
McKinley or Mr. Bryan, in the absence
of any unforeseen interposition of
Providence, must be elected President
of the United States for the next four
years. In the one case the course of
the Government must continue to be
dominated by the interests and policies
of the Republican party as they have
been revealed during the four years
that are past and are comprehended
under the general term McKinleyism.
Admit that the alternative is the
ascendancy of those ideas and policies
which are comprehended under the
term Bryanism—even in that case there
must be a choice between the two.
Both cannot be equally bad. One or
the other must be more for the advan-
tage of the Republic, or, at least, less
likely to be detrimental and fraught
with injury to the best interests of the
country. That is the question which
we believe every citizen has the right
and is under the obligation to decide
for himself according to the best of
his judgment and his lights.

Applying this test, we have had no
difficulty in reaching a conclusion in
our own case. We know what manner
of President Mr. McKinley has made.
We do not know for a certainty what
manner of President Mr. Bryan may
make. In event of the re-election of
one there is the certainty of evil to
continue, such evil as means the per-
manency of our free institutions. In
the other case there is at the most the
apprehension of a disturbance of present
business conditions and unsettling
of present monetary values as being
likely to result from the elevation to
the Presidency of a man of Mr. Bryan's
known views upon the subject of finance
and the currency. We believe these
apprehensions to be grossly exagger-
ated and overdrawn and largely the
invention of politicians seeking to play
upon the fears of the timorous and the
credulous, or of the money sharks and
gamblers who themselves know how to
produce panics and also how to profit
by them. Even conceding the worst
of these apprehensions to be well set
we should still—again in the vigorous
language of Mr. Olney—esteem their
realization as "dust in the balance"
compared with the certain evils to
follow from a continuance of Mr. Mc-
Kinley's expensive and bloody policy
of forcible "expansion" or "colonization"
—call it which you will—and from the
consequent growth and practice of
imperialistic ideas among our country-
men.

But while we have thus made clear,
we hope, the grounds upon which we
base our position in the present con-
test, we have not fully answered all the
suggestions in the letter we have
quoted. With great respect we must
except to the conclusion on the part of
the writer that because the Sun prefers
the election of Mr. Bryan to the re-
election of Mr. McKinley—knowing
that the election of one or the other is
inevitable—the Sun, therefore, advo-
cates "the cause of the Nebraska
demagogue, with his financial heresy,
his populist fallacies and his attacks

on the courts of justice in the interest
of the trades unions." We challenge
confidently the production of one line
or syllable at any time in these
columns to show that the Sun has
changed its opinions upon any one of
these questions since 1896. We can
truly say, as Mr. Carl Schurz said in
his great speech at the Cooper Union
in New York on Friday night, "As to
the money question, my conviction—
have, of course, not changed in the
least. But while the money question
was the paramount issue four years
ago, we never admitted that it must
remain the paramount issue always, or
that, however important sound money
is to the economic interests, as well as
to the character of the nation, there
may not be other things of even more
vital moment, or that a party repre-
senting sound money may do things—
ever so obnoxious to good morals or
good policy and still rightfully exact
our support under all circumstances."

It is precisely because we hold that
the Republican party has been guilty,
and proposes to continue to be guilty,
of "things so obnoxious to good morals
and good policy" that we feel not only
bound to withhold from it even the
negative support of not taking sides,
but to labor to the best of our ability
for its defeat. Neutrality under such
circumstances would, in our judgment,
be not only a confession of weakness,
but a positive declaration of duty little
short of a civic crime. In all this we
fail to see any departure from that
high code of ethics which our esteemed
correspondent, or rather the corre-
spondent of our correspondent, kindly
admits has usually governed the course
of the Sun.

THE COURSE OF MCKINLEY.

[Lynchburg News.]

Editor of the News:

Alexander Hamilton in his defense
of Croswell remarked that "men when
they attain the last object of their
wishes seem to be and the most zealous
reverers of the people's rights have
when placed on the highest seat of
power become the most deadly oppres-
sors." In 1890 Mr. McKinley said
"government must rest upon the free
consent of the governed, and all of the
governed. Power which is secured
by oppression or usurpation, or by any
form of injustice, is soon dethroned.
We have no right in law or morals to
usurp that which belongs to another,
whether it be property or power." This
was Mr. McKinley before "placed on
the highest seat of power." How
entirely at variance with this has been
his course. To hear him in 1890, he
was a "zealous reverer of the people's
rights," declaring that "government
must rest upon the free consent of the
governed." Now, however, he has be-
come the "deadly oppressor of others,"
usurping property and power which he
once declared was "not right in law or
morals."

Again, see how Mr. McKinley has
changed from what he professed to be,
a "reverer of the rights of others." In
his message of December 6, 1897, he
said "forcible annexation cannot be
thought of; that by our code of moral-
ity would be criminal aggression," and yet
in the face of this declaration, after the
war with Spain had closed we find him
virtually proclaiming war against the
Filipinos, for on January 5, 1899, he had
issued this proclamation: "The mili-
tary government heretofore maintained
by the United States in the city, harbor
and bay of Manila, is to be extended
with all possible dispatch to the whole
of the ceded territory," and just a
month after this our troops began the
war by firing on the Filipinos, and
killing one of their number. Mr. Mc-
Kinley's declaration in his letter of
acceptance, and "forcible annexation,"
which he declared was not to be
thought of even, he has now for nearly
two years been trying to accomplish
at the cost of thousands of lives and mil-
lions of dollars; and so out of his own
mouth he stands confessed a "criminal
aggressor" before the world, and no
man of right moral perceptions will
question this fact, for the war against
the Filipinos is one of the greatest
national crimes of the nineteenth cen-
tury, and as Carl Schurz said in his
great speech a few days ago, "as an
act of cold-blooded, cruel and dis-
graceful treachery, has no parallel in
the history of the republic."

And this is not putting it a whit too
strong. By this "cold-blooded, cruel
and disgraceful treachery," we are
cruelly and inhumanly murdering a
people whose only offense is a laudable
desire for national independence, such
as served the arm and fired the heart
of the American colonies in that grand
struggle which freed us from the ty-
ranny of George III, and the greed of
the English nation; and Mr. McKinley
has no more regard for the rights and
liberties of the Filipinos than George
III had for that of the American col-
onies. This is evidenced by all his acts,
and notably in his treatment of the
Porto Ricans, in which he violated, at
the dictation of a rich syndicate, what
he had declared to be a "plain duty,"
and used all his influence in getting
others to do the same thing, disregard-
ing the solemn pledge made to them of
equal rights with other American citi-
zens. He has invariably falsified by
his acts, all his professions; has violated
the constitution he was sworn to sup-
port, trampled under foot the Declara-
tion of Independence, disregarding the
principles and policy upon which the
republic was founded, and made the
flag of his country the symbol of ty-
ranny and oppression to thousands over
whose unwilling heads it has by the
most despicable and treacherous means
been raised.

In short, Mr. McKinley's whole
course is the subversion of the republic
and the founding of an empire. To
vote for him is to vote for the over-
throw of our present form of govern-
ment. Are the American people ready
for this? I think not.

WHAT LABORERS

MUST EXPECT.

If we should make the Philippines a
part of the United States, either as
territories, colonies, or otherwise; and
if, in the course of time, the Filipinos
should amicably accept our rule, would
not the latter, like the Chinese and
Japanese, come in large numbers to
this country? When they appear in
swarms on our shores, would we dare
by exclusion legislation or force to keep
them out? Would we dare, with the
world watching the spectacle, to raise
barriers against the entrance to this
free land of a portion of our own peo-
ple? Would we commit an act that in
itself would declare to all Christendom
that ours is a republic in which some
inhabitants are superiors and others
inferiors, with a part of the territory
especially reserved to the one and de-
nied to the other? Would we dare
thus publicly and officially to repudiate
the very basic principle upon which the
republic is founded, to-wit:—"That all
men are created free and equal?"
Would imperial Britain dare to exclude
Canadians or Australians from enter-
ing England? If she did, would not
the people of both colonies indignantly
resent the tyrannous and insulting at-
titude of the mother country, and rise
in bloody rebellion?

The Filipino laborer works for 18 to
24 cents per day. When he hears of
conditions in this country, like the
Chinese and Japanese, he will want to
come. Does anybody suppose that
great Eastern employers of labor would
not gladly welcome him? And if the
Filipinos are ever pacified, will labor
employers not find a way to secure
their admission? Have not these em-
ployers for years been bringing from
abroad cheap labor to put into com-
petition with those already in this coun-
try? Who knows that deep down be-
neath the surface of this movement
for imperialism there does not stand
the labor driver, thirsting for a new
supply of pauper toilers with which to
beat down labor's wages? Who must
not expect, if the Philippines are held,
to sometime see in every town and
hamlet, on every railroad, in every shop
and factory, a Filipino laborer com-
peting and disputing with our present
laborer for the very employment that is
the latter's livelihood and his family's
sustenance?

Consumption

is, by no means, the dreadful
disease it is thought to be—
in the beginning.

It can always be stopped—
in the beginning. The trouble
is: you don't know you've got
it; you don't believe it; you
won't believe it—till you are
forced to. Then it is danger-
ous.

Don't be afraid; but attend
to it quick—you can do it your-
self and at home.

Take Scott's Emulsion of
Cod Liver Oil, and live care-
fully every day.

This is sound doctrine,
whatever you may think or
be told; and, if heeded, will
save life.

If you have not tried it, send for
free sample, its agreeable taste will
surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

THE COLOR LINE IN NEW YORK

"The colored people soon won't have
any rights in this town," remarked
Magistrate Brann the other day in dis-
posing of two white rowdies who had
beaten a negro for daring to walk along
the street. Some indignities which the
colored folks in New York endure with-
out complaining would make a whole
lot of trouble in a city further south.
In one dry goods store is an expen-
sively equipped restaurant for its pa-
trons. Few of these are of the wealth-
ier class and the store, to judge by the
crowd that throngs its aisles, is very
popular among colored people. But
they are not allowed to eat in the res-
taurant, though there isn't a trace of a
color line anywhere else. A respect-
ably dressed mulatto woman entered
the restaurant a few days ago and took
a seat at a vacant table. The waiters
were busy and did not notice her till
she had sat down. The head waiter
saw the black skin and jumped as if a
pin had asserted itself under his collar.
He didn't say anything to the woman
himself, but held a conference with the
waiter at whose table she had presum-
ed to sit. Then the waiter moved over
to the woman and whispered to her.
She seemed more surprised than indig-
nant. After a few words she said
"very well," gathered up her packages
and moved out.

"Don't you permit colored persons
to eat here," the waiter was asked by a
white woman at another table.

He looked around to see if the head
waiter were within hearing, then as he
wasn't, said:

"No'm, not if we see them first, and
we usually do."—New York Sun.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure
a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay.
Price 25 cents.

Becoming a Mother

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indestructible
fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of child-birth.
The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, the
expectant mother of all pleasant anticipation of the coming
event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be
shaken off. Thousands
of women have found
that the use of MORRIS'S
FRIEND during preg-
nancy, confinement of all pain and danger, and insures
safety to mother and child. This scientific treatment is a
godsend to all women at the time of their most critical
ordeal. Not only does MORRIS'S FRIEND carry woman safely
through the perils of child-birth, but its use greatly prepares the
system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and
other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at 50c. per
bottle. Send for free booklet to THE BROADWAY REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

SEND TO Kavanaugh & Smyth's The Up-to-Date Liquor House,

Where you will get absolutely pure whiskey at the lowest possible cost.

Jug & Keg Trade A Specialty

We ship in plain packages, no marks to indicate contents. Try our \$2.00 a gallon
Sunshine Rye, three years old—the famous medical whiskey. A distillation of pure rye
has no equal. Prescribed and endorsed by leading doctors as a pure invigorating
stimulant and tonic. A trial will convince you that you are paying from 50 to 75 cents
more per gallon for goods not its equal.

We carry in our large stock all the leading brands of whiskeys, too numerous to
mention. Also best California Port, Sherry and Blackberry Wine at 90c. per gallon.
Send for price list. All goods sold by us are guaranteed.

Yours to please,

Kavanaugh & Smyth.

105 South Augusta Street, STAUNTON, VA.

IN VIRGINIA.

Mrs. Inman H. Payne died in War-
renton at an advanced age.

Julius B. Halliburton, a Richmond
bank clerk, aged 50, died on Friday at
Millboro Springs.

Pig pens in Harrisonburg must be
removed from the thickly settled sec-
tions on January 1st.

John Morgan, of Fairfax county, was
killed by the accidental discharge of
his gun while hunting.

Virginia Division, United Daughters
of the Confederacy, begins its annual
session in Woodstock today.

In Richmond the Rev. John Jasper,
colored, delivered his famous sermon,
"The Sun Do Move," before a num-
ber of Northern and Western bankers.

Hon. David B. Hill, of New York,
addressed a large and enthusiastic
meeting in Richmond. He also spoke
to an immense crowd at Danville.

Judge Woods, of the Corporation
Court of Roanoke, has decided that
the mayor of that city has the right
to remove or terminate the office of
policemen at will.

Rev. Elisha Cook, a negro preacher,
was sent to jail in Richmond for six
months for teaching little white boys
to steal. They carried plunder to Cook,
who sold it.

H. H. Downing, of Warren county,
recently sold 100 head of cattle, for
which he received about \$7,000. They
were said to have been the finest bunch
of cattle ever shipped from that
county.

A TRAVELING PAIN.

There is no disease quite so peculiar as
rheumatism. The pain which is in the little
finger today may be in one of the toes to-
morrow. And so it travels all over the
system, seeking an outlet, and finding none,
it settles permanently in one place, and
from its home other pains start out, and
settle down and multiply. Dr. Drummond's
Lightning Remedy for rheumatism attack
the disease from all points at once, and their
work is always successful. If your druggist
has not got these remedies, write to the
Drummond Medicine Co., New York, and
describe your case. Agents wanted.

HOMESEEKERS EXCURSIONS.

On the first and third Tuesdays in each
month during 1900, from Chicago via Chicago,
Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, to points
in Iowa, South and North Dakota, Minne-
sota, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska,
Oregon and Washington at the rate of one
fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good
91 days. For further information call on or
address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381
Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D.
P. A., 486 William street, Williamsport, Pa.
aug15tdes10

It turns on the current of life, hope
and ambition. The chief nourisher in
life's great struggle. That's what
Rocky Mountain Tea is. 35c. Ask
your druggist.

You assume no risk when you buy
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-
rhoea Remedy. B. H. Gorrell will
refund your money if you are not
satisfied after using it. It is every-
where admitted to be the most suc-
cessful remedy in use for bowel com-
plaints and the only one that never
fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

We wish to secure the services of a local
or traveling salesman to sell our line of
lubricating and refined oils, greases, paints
and white lead. Salary or commission. Ad-
dress, The American Petroleum Product
Company, office and refinery, Findlay, Ohio.

OPIMUM COCAINE AND WHISKY

Habitual Opium and Cocaine Addicts
of reference. 20 years a specialist. Book on
Home Treatment sent free. Address
B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

THE SANGUINE CULBERSON.

Washington, Oct. 4.

Senator Culberson arrived in the city
on Monday. He was on his way East
to deliver some speeches for the Demo-
cratic national ticket. The Senator
says he regards the outcome of the
election of Bryan as exceedingly bright,
and he looks for him to carry not only
Illinois and Indiana, but also New
York State.

He says that the reports from New
York city indicate that Bryan is going
to receive a tremendous vote there—
possibly one hundred thousand, and
he does not believe the Republicans in
the upper part of the State can over-
come this. He says also that reports
from Connecticut and New Jersey are
encouraging to the Democratic party.

In Texas, the Senator says, every-
thing is all one way, and Bryan's ma-
jority will be anywhere from 150,000
to 300,000.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there
should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals
the diseased membrane.
Removes catarrh and drives
away a cold in the head
quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads
over the membrane and is absorbed. Relieves im-
mediate and cures chronic. It is not drying—does
not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-
gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 52 Nassau Street, New York.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the
largest sale of any medicine in the
civilized world. Your mothers and
grandmothers never thought of using
anything else for Indigestion or Bilious-
ness. Doctors were scarce, and they
seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous
Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They
used August Flower to clean out the
system and stop fermentation of un-
digested food, regulate the action of
the liver, stimulate the nervous and
organic action of the system, and that
is all they took when feeling dull and
bad with headaches and other aches.
You only need a few doses of Green's
August Flower, in liquid form, to make
you satisfied there is nothing sicker
the matter with you. Sample bottles
at Gorrell's Drug Store.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donaloe, pastor M. E. Church,
South, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a
severe cold which was attended from the
beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a num-
ber of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in
the house, to no purpose, I purchased
a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Re-
medy, which acted like a charm. I
most cheerfully recommend it to the
public." For sale by B. H. Gorrell,
Druggist.

During the winter of 1897 Mr. James
Reed, one of the leading citizens and
merchants of Clay county, West Vir-
ginia, struck his leg against a stake of
ice in such a manner as to bruise it
severely. It became very much swollen
and pained him very so badly that he
could not walk without the aid of
crutches. He was treated by physi-
cians, also used several kinds of liniment
and two and a half gallons of
whiskey in bathing it, but nothing
gave any relief until he began using
Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought
about a complete cure in a week's
time and he believes that had he not
used this remedy his leg would have
had to be amputated. Pain Balm is
unequaled for sprains, bruises and
rheumatism. For sale by B. H. Gorrell,
Druggist.

"I wish to express my thanks to the
manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for
having put on the market such a won-
derful medicine," says W. W. Massing-
er, of Beaumont, Texas. There are
many thousands of mothers whose
children have been saved from attacks
of dysentery and cholera infantum who
must also feel thankful. It is for sale
by B. H. Gorrell, Druggist.

FOR RENT.—A dwelling of six rooms
in good condition, adjoining my resi-
dence on Main Street. For terms, etc.,
apply to E. H. BARCLAY, Lexington, Va.
may 29 11

A Word to The Wise.

When in need of a Pure Whiskey for
Family Use send your orders to
**O'Connell & Hogshead's
Big Liquor Store,**
No. 10 South Augusta Street,
STAUNTON, VA.
P. O. Box 703. Mutual Phone 379.

We guarantee satisfaction in quality
and price. Write for price list.

O'CONNELL & HOGSHEAD. How to Make Money and How to Lose Money.

The latter is simple as rolling off a log; the former is a little tough in spots.
When you know you have to lose money the only way is to go right through with it and
then try to forget all about it.

Now we have on hand quite a lot of hand-
made OXFORD TIES—a little out of date
as to shape—made by J. R. Richardson &
Co., Elmira, N. Y., and Pennett Stribling
Shoe Co., of St. Louis, Mo. These ties cost
us at the factory \$1.50, \$1.00 and \$1.75.
You may have your choice at
95 cents.

Then we have by actual count fifty pairs of
No. 24, many of them \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes,
including some of Magruder and Eagle Shoe
Co.'s best goods; also eighty-five pairs of
No. 3 shoes of like kind, and one hundred
and thirty-two pairs of No. 4's of same
shoes. Now, if you can wear a 23, 3 or 4
shoe, you may take your choice of these,
not excepting the \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes, at
\$1.50 a pair.

Sample pairs are now on the counter for
your inspection. Our stock of new, fresh
slippers and shoes is wonderfully cheap and
attractive, for sizes and ages of men, women
and children. Should you want a real good
pure calf skin shoe, sizes 6 to 11 for men,
try our Golden Call line at
\$2.00.

We have them made on seven different toes.
They are as handsome as \$3.00 and \$4.00
shoes, and wear almost as well. Our coun-
try friends will nearly always find what they
want in shoes with us. We have been
catering to their wants for so many years
that we know exactly what to buy for them,
and our town lady friends always want the
Duttenhoffer or Magruder line, and our town
gentlemen friends want, as a rule, the Hey-
wood, Walker or Crawford line.

White Goods and Embroideries
40-inch White Lawns at 8 and 10 cents a
yard.

THOMAS S. WHITE & SON.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, s. s.
In the United States District Court in and
for said district.

In the matter of) No. 37, in bankruptcy.
O. F. Richter)
Bankrupt.) Petition for discharge.

To the Honorable John Paul, Judge of the
District Court of the United States for
the Western District of Virginia:
O. F. Richter of Sweet Chalybeate Springs,
in the county of Allegheny and State of
Virginia, in said district, respectfully rep-
resents that on the 19th day of March,
in the year 1900, he was duly ad-
judged bankrupt under the acts
of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he
has duly surrendered all his property and
rights of property, and has fully complied
with all the requirements of said acts and
of the orders of the court touching his bank-
ruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be de-
creed by the court to have a full discharge
from all debts provable against his estate
under said bankrupt acts, except such debts
as are excepted by law from such discharge.
Dated this 24th day of September, A. D.
1900.

O. F. RICHTER, Bankrupt.
ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

On the 25th day of September, A. D. 1900,
on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered
by the court that a hearing be had upon the
same on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1900,
before said court, at Harrisonburg, in said
district, at ten o'clock in the forenoon;
and that notice thereof be published in the
LEXINGTON GAZETTE, a newspaper printed in
said district, and that all known creditors
and other persons in interest may appear at
the said time and place and show cause, if
any they have, why the prayer of the said
petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that
the clerk shall send by mail to all known
creditors copies of said petition and this
order addressed to them at their places of
residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable John Paul, Judge
of the said court, and the seal thereof, at
Harrisonburg, in said district, on the 25th
day of September, A. D. 1900.
(SEAL OF COURT.) Attest:
A. K. FLETCHER, CLERK.

TIME IS MONEY. Is it not the part
of wisdom to insure against loss of time
from Accident or Accident? See what
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July 11th

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Beautiful and dainty white Dimities and
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White Counterpanes, bought when cotton
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